AUGUSTI INTERVIWED.

Spoke of Conditions in the Philippines and Bombardment of Manila.

FEELS THAT HE HAS DONE HIS DUTY.

Spanish Fleet Described as Some "Old Wooden Ships"—Guns Mounted on False Pieces.

Madrid, Sept. 22.—Gen. Augusti, the Spanish governor general of the Philippines, who has just arrived at Vanik, stops from Manila, in an interview in which he discusses the Philippine question in an interesting manner. He is alleged to have said: "Before I left Manila I knew the situation in the Philippines was grave. Admiral Dewey remarked to me that if war with the United States broke out their world be a terrible state of affairs.

Continuing, Gen. Augusti described admiral Montojo's fleet as some "old wooden ships" and said that they "came to Manila scarcely pursued by Dewey." He then said: "Our batteries fired at the Americans, but our guns were mounted on false pieces, and after the first shots they ceased. Afterwards we found our guns in the power of the Americans, and we hear afterward the French flag was hoisted in Cavite.

"The engagement was in September. I refused, and was dismissed as regards my command. Shortly after, I left Manila in the Spanish flag will float no longer on the walls of Manila."

Then began the critical time of the interview, the question of the blockade. Augusti stated as to the fact, in the meantime, neutrals were troubled in the matter of the blockade, but were in the end satisfied.

Dewey could not, on account of his squadron, and I asked relief. Dewey then bombarded the town and Manila surrendered. Considering our disadvantages, I asked the government for permission to go home, as my position was untenable. Madrid refused and I stay. I think I have done my duty as a soldier and a Spaniard."

The newspapers quote Augusti as saying that the United States will keep the Philippine islands. The Spaniards, he said, are hated by the Tagalos, who are cannibals, and the latter "wanted to defend her islands against the Americans."

The government papers also comment on the losses of the poor Spanish soldiers in the Philippines, the loss of Luzon and the rest of the Philippines which, they declare, that if the Philippines leave the Spanish Empire, Spain will marry and civilization, Spain will prove that there is no higher civilization than that of Spain, and that there is no colonizer in Asia.

The rumor that the Bellehelle are to be ceded to a foreign power, and that the treaty of peace is signed, is denied here. Officials of the Spanish government say that the Spanish fleet is able to supply the immediate demands of the government.

The meeting of Admiral Cervera and his officers caused the minister of marine, Senor Aunon, to make a special trip to Cadiz. Senor Aunon and his staff, in uniform, met Admiral Cervera, and he carry at the Triunfo dock. The admiral, pale and sad, said: "I am at the orders of your excellency." Senor Aunon replied: "I am at the ministry today as in my duty."

The admiral then started to leave after embracing Capt. Eulate, the former commander of the Vizcaya, and his other comrades. The crowd of sailors offered the son of his carriage to Admiral Cervera, but the latter declined to accept it, and entered another carriage.

In an interview, the admiral said he had a stormy interview regarding Santiago. Nobody, he said, gave orders by their superiors and not by their defeats, however, proved that they might be lucky. Had lived in a dream, and saw had now to face reality. The admiral said that he expected to more not desired to battle, but he fire.

Gen. Topal, the Spanish commander who surrendered his forces at Santiago de Cuba, has also arrived here. He did not attract attention.

He is sick in bed.

WILL NOT LAY DOWN THEIR ARMS.

Aguinaldo Says it Would Not be Safe at This Time.

Manila, Aug. 24, via San Francisco, Sept. 22.—(Correspondence Associated Press.)—The only impediment to the way of restoring absolute peace in the Philippines, it is alleged, informed General Merritt that in the United States holding the Philippines permanently, or at the least, holding a protectorate over them, he believes would lay down their arms, but until that time it would not be safe to do so.

While all this is very plausible it is the consensus of opinion among the American officers here that the insurgents are holding out in the hope that the rebels and sympathetic Americans, are holding out in the hope that the rebels and sympathetic Americans, are holding out in the hope that they might be lucky enough to secure from the Spanish authorities a guarantee of security for the statement that an agreement had been made with the Americans to the effect that if they would Aguinaldo was to be made governor of a province, and each of his officers to be given similar positions, provided his troops lay down their arms and took to show that this agreement has been made, particularly when Gen. Merritt upon hearing this statement said emphatically that "no agreement whatever had been made with Aguinaldo upon any subject."

The departure of Gen. Gen. Merritt and his staff for Paris today offers no hope of further negotiations with the insurgents for the present, whatever Aguinaldo may have been held out to them recently, for it is held that it is supposed that so delicate a duty would be delegated by Merritt to his deputy.

It is significant that coincident with the departure of Major General Merritt for Paris the rebels should have issued the report that three of America's trusted lieutenants have gone to Washington, with the avowed intention of conferring the American special aboard of Brig. Gen. Greene, who is scheduled to leave for on board the steamship China. Aguinaldo is the insurrectionist hold sway yesterday in various parts of the city, including their future plan of campaigning, with the result of their deliberations generally withheld from publication.

The nationalist party has apparently succeeded in forcing the insurgents with the best grounds possible under the circumstances. At any rate neither the insurgents nor any of his satellites have made the slightest attempt to interfere with the policy adopted by the new government, so far, and unless all can fall to such attempt will be made.

Thus, an American force of over 20 stations, very today is disposed, if necessary, the authorities awaiting instructions from Washington, and their ammunition waiting for orders from their nervous fingers and steady eyes in their hands.

The Spaniards, firm in the belief that Manila was surrendered after the poker negotiations had been terminated, swagger about the city with an air of confidence that it will soon be restored to them.

The Filipinos, with characteristic inscrutable, are making hay while the sun shines, relying their American friends of their hard-earned cash in every conceivable means and wonder how much more they dare and can pack with customs. What his inscrutable mind Aguinaldo think of the situation, no one seems to know or care.

The hoodoo, said of restoring order from the chaos due to the shiftlessness of the Spaniards, is more than mere rumor, it is described by the American officers detailed to assist it. The Spain of the dirty work, is borne by Brig. Gen. MacArthur, whose duties as military commander and present military governor of Manila are the most onerous of any. He reaching as those of Kobe in Th. Manila.

Despite the lack of any definite information as to the future of the Philippines, business is decidedly brisk in Manila at present, and there is a disposition of his speech of a Manila merchant, who said: "We are practically tied up for the past three months necessarily remained so because of the uncertainty of our future. The entire war has been removed, apart from the fact that the attempt to establish a government of order and the prospect of the being produced are definitely have on all last month definitely have on all last month definitely have on all last month